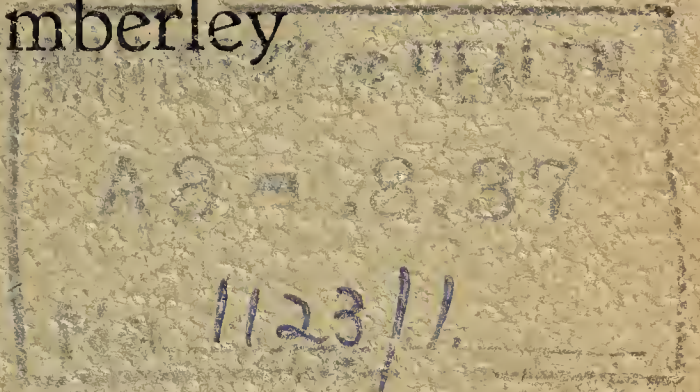


1. IIA. CENTRAL SECTION
2. DIV. IIA.

Frimley and Camberley



Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Sanitary Inspector

FOR

1936.

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Frimley and Camberley
Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Sanitary Inspector

FOR

1936.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE :

Chairman :

Mr. A. BUTTERWORTH, C.S.I.

Chairman of the Council (ex-officio) :

Mrs. D. M. WORSLEY, J.P.

Mr. J. J. APPLETON.

Major W. P. CRAIG.

*Colonel F. P. DUNLOP, C.B.E., D.S.O.

Mrs. M. M. W. MACINNES.

†Captain J. C. NEWLAND.

Mr. A. OLIVER.

Mrs. J. TODD.

† Retired April, 1936.

* Appointed „ „

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health :

F. CHURCHILL DAVIDSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

R. E. MOUNSEY, M.R.C.S. (ENG.), L.R.C.P., (LOND.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

B. J. D. WARREN, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.
(Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods).

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :

J. T. S. TEMPLEMAN, A.R.S.I.

Clerk :

A. J. DESBROW.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year ended the 31st December, 1936.

This report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Minister of Health in Circular 1561 (England), and Article 17(5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

The health of the district has been generally good. There has been no unusual sickness or mortality during the year, and the number of notifiable diseases has been exceptionally low.

The Birth rate shows an increase from last year's figure of 14.3 per 1000 of the population to 14.44.

The Death Rate shows an increase from 7.8 per 1000 of the population last year to 9.85 (England and Wales 12.1).

I desire to accord my great appreciation of the unfailing assistance rendered by all members of the Council Staff and for their willing co-operation in all matters.

The report of the Sanitary Inspector is appended.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. CHURCHILL DAVIDSON.

General Statistics.

Area (acres)	7,766
Population, Figures at Census, 1931	16,532
Population as estimated by the Registrar General for Mid-year, 1935 :—	
For Birth Rate	} 17,660
For Death Rate	
Number of Inhabited Houses	3,955
Rateable Value (including Government property)	£183,265
Estimated sum represented by a penny rate	£700 net
Area is chiefly residential, and occupation is mainly military, in connection with Royal Military and Staff Colleges.	

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

Birth Rate.

		Total.		Male.		Female.
Live Births	{ Legitimate	249	...	127	...	122
	{ Illegitimate	6	...	5	...	1
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population						14.44
England and Wales						14.8
		Total.		Male.		Female.
Still Births	...	7	...	2	...	5
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births				...	...	26.71
" " " England and Wales				...	...	39.58

Death Rate.

		Total.		Male.		Female.
Deaths	...	174	...	85	...	89
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population						9.85
England and Wales						12.1
Death from puerperal causes :—						
(a)	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	0
(b)	Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	0
Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—						
	Legitimate, 8	...	Illegitimate, 1	...	Total	9
Death rate of Infants under one year of age :—						
All Infants per 1,000 live births				...	...	35.29
Legitimate Infants, per 1000 legitimate live births				...	...	32.13
Illegitimate Infants, per 1,000 illegitimate live births				...	...	166.67
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)						59
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)						27
Deaths from Measles (all ages)						0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)						0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)						0

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

				Total Cases Notified		Cases Admitted to Hospital.		Total Deaths.
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	7	...	4	...	0
Diphtheria	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	0
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)				0	...	0	...	0
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	0
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	0
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
Enccephalitis Lethargica			...	0	...	0	...	0
Poliomyelitis Anterior	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			...	0	...	0	...	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0

During the year 56 premises have been fumigated, comprising :
Scarlet Fever, 8 ; Diphtheria, 2 ; Tuberculosis, 9 ; Vermin, 22 ; Puerperal
Fever, 1 ; Miscellaneous, 6.

Six lots of clothing and bedding were subjected to steam disinfection
during the year.

Analysis of Total Cases Notified during Year 1936.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.												TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.					NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	At all ages.	AT AGES--YEARS.											Camberley.	Yorktown.	Frimley.	Frimley Green and Mytchett.	Blackdown.	Camberley.	Yorktown.	Frimley.	Frimley Green and Mytchett.	Blackdown.	Total cases removed to Hospital.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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Smallpox	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases were notified during the year under review.

Summary of Nursing Arrangements.

Hospitals, etc., available for the District.

The Benefit Nursing Association has a staff of 3 District Nurses and 16 Resident Nurses, a total of 19 Nurses in the District.

The following figures show the work carried out during the year 1936 :—

CAMBERLEY DISTRICT.*

Midwifery and Maternity cases	...	...	15
General cases	...	...	135
Total visits paid (including 43 Ante-Natal visits)			4212

FRIMLEY DISTRICT.

Midwifery and Maternity cases	...	...	47
General cases	...	...	59
Total visits paid (including 279 Ante-Natal visits)			1814

*It is necessary to have a second District Nurse working permanently in Camberley.

RESIDENT NURSES.

Midwifery and Maternity cases	...	16
General cases	...	219
Total	...	<hr/> 235 <hr/>

Total number of Nurses supplied to resident cases during the year was 235, covering 543 weeks nursing.

These figures show an increase in the amount of work done in this district by the Benefit Nursing Association.

The work throughout has been of a high standard.

There are 15 midwives practising in the district.

Professional Nursing in the homes of necessitous patients in cases of notifiable disease is provided by the Sanitary Authority on the recommendation of the Medical Officer.

General Hospitals available are Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, and Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, at both of which local centres are also available for the treatment of Venereal Diseases.

There are two Maternity and Child Welfare Centres—one in each ward—staffed by the Surrey County Council and assisted by a committee of ladies.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are provided by the Surrey County Council. The most conveniently accessible for this district are as follows :—

FARNHAM : Brightwells House, East Street.

Hours of Attendance : 1st, 3rd and 5th Fridays—2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
2nd Friday—5.30 p.m.

WOKING : Clarence Avenue.

Hours of Attendance : 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Mondays—10 a.m.
2nd Monday—5.30 p.m.

Infectious Disease : Cases of Infectious Disease, where removal is necessary, are admitted by arrangement with the Aldershot Borough Council to the Aldershot Civil Isolation Hospital, and when necessary to the Farnham Joint Isolation Hospital, by arrangement with the Farnham Joint Hospital Board.

The accommodation and staff at the Aldershot Civil Isolation Hospital are as follows :—

One Diphtheria Ward with 18 beds, one Scarlet Fever Ward with 16 beds, and one Accommodation Ward with 2 beds. The staff consists of 1 Matron, 2 Staff and 2 other Nurses.

This accommodation is insufficient and extensions are at present in course of erection, and it is hoped that the extra accommodation, when provided, will prevent recurrence of the difficulties experienced in procuring hospital treatment for cases of infectious disease.

The following accommodation and staff are provided at the Frimley and Camberley District Hospital :—

Medical Staff—7.

Visiting Surgical Staff—2.

Resident Medical Staff—Nil.

Other Specialists—1 X-Ray, 1 Ophthalmic, 4 Dental, 2 Massage.

Nursing Staff—1 Matron, 5 Sisters, 10 Probationers,

Domestic Staff—8.

Beds—12 Male, 12 Female, 2 Cots, 7 Private, 6 Maternity.

Bath Rooms—1 Male, 2 Female, 6 Staff, 2 Private.

Sanitary Accommodation—1 Male, 2 Female, 3 Staff, 2 Private.

Method of Admission—By recommendation of Practitioners.

Ambulance Facilities :—

(a) Infectious Diseases—Motor Ambulance by agreement with Farnborough Urban District Council.

(b) Non-infectious Diseases—Motor Ambulance provided and maintained by Local subscriptions.

Laboratory Work :—All Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations are carried out by the Clinical Research Association, Watergate House, London, W.C.2.

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever Antitoxin and Antetanic Serum are supplied on application, free of charge, to all Medical Practitioners in the District.

Sanitary Administration.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a). Total	...	...	...	...	92
(b). As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	...	...	...	...	Nil

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—*

(1). (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	78
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	233
(2). (a) Number of dwelling house (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	34
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	63
(3). Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	7
(4). Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	49

2. *Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	42
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

A. Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

(1). Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	5
(2). Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices—	...	...	...	...
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	0

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1). Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	21
(2). Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices—	...	...	...	...
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	15
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	2

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

- | | | | |
|------|---|--------|-----|
| (1). | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... .. | Nil |
| (2). | Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... .. | Nil |

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

- | | | | |
|------|---|--------|-----|
| (1). | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | | Nil |
| (2). | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... .. | Nil |

4. *Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding.*

- | | | | | |
|------|--------|--|--------|-----|
| (a). | (i). | Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | ... .. | 16 |
| | (ii). | Number of families dwelling therein | ... .. | 16 |
| | (iii). | Number of persons dwelling therein | ... .. | 89 |
| (b). | | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | ... .. | Nil |
| (c). | (i). | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | ... .. | 6 |
| | (ii). | Number of persons concerned in such cases | ... .. | 31 |
| (d) | | Number of dwelling houses which again became overcrowded after the local authority had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | ... .. | Nil |

Water Supply.

The water supply of the district is obtained from the Mid-Wessex Water Company, which covers an area of about 272 square miles in parts of Surrey, Hants and Berks, and caters for a population of over 100,000 persons. The supply is derived partly from the Company's deep wells in the chalk at Greywell, near Odiham, and at Itchell, near Crondall, and partly from the railway cuttings in the Bagshot sand formation at Frimley Green.

“GREYWELL.” This station pumps water from two wells 160 feet deep, with headings driven out in all directions at a depth of 130 feet, and one bore hole. This water has a hardness of 20 grains per gallon and is treated by Buxton Lime, slaked firstly to Cream of Lime which, after dilution by soft water to Milk of Lime, is pumped into limewater storage tanks and from there to a series of settling tanks, where precipitation is effected and the water is reduced to 10—12 degrees of hardness (grains per gallon).

A settling tank capacity of 2,000,000 gallons is provided at this station to soften 1,500,000 gallons per day. The water from this station is quite clear when leaving the works, except under certain exceptional atmospheric conditions when it is liable to become slightly cloudy.

The water is pumped daily to Swain's Hill and Heathy Park Reservoirs, six and seven miles away respectively, and flows from there to Black Hill Water Tower near the Maultway, Camberley.

"ITCHELL." The water from this station is pumped from wells and bore holes similar to those at Greywell. It is treated somewhat differently from the water at Greywell, a Haines' Water Softening Plant being used in which Buxton Lime is added as a thin Cream or Milk of Lime. The reduction of hardness is the same as at Greywell.

Partial precipitation is effected by settling tanks and the remainder by passing the water through a series of filter tanks fitted with metal slabs covered with closely meshed cloths. These cloths are cleaned and steamed periodically to ensure long life and efficient filtering so that the amount of cloudy water passing through the filters may be reduced to a minimum.

The capacity here is 1,500,000 gallons per day, but of this amount one-half is liable to be supplied to the Wey Valley Water Company, under the provisions of the Wey Valley, Frimley and Farnham Water Act, 1898, thus leaving the other half for the Mid-Wessex Water Company's limits.

This water is pumped to Heathy Park Reservoir and flows from there to Black Hill Water Tower, mixing on the way with the water from Greywell, to form the High Level water supply of the district.

FRIMLEY GREEN. The water here is obtained from the railway cuttings at Frimley Green, and there is an average of approximately 340,000 gallons pumped daily to Frith Hill Reservoir. Before pumping, the water passes through six settling tanks, four sand filters and three clear water basins. The total hardness is five grains per gallon. This supply, which is supplemented at reduced pressure with water from Itchell and Greywell, forms the Low Level supply of the district.

During the year the following were connected with the Company's mains :—

Houses (Building)	...	...	...	126
Houses (Domestic)	...	...	...	8
Gardens	...	...	...	19
Refrigerators	...	...	...	2
Stables	...	...	...	1
Workshop	...	...	...	1
Mineral Water Stores	...	...	...	1
Total				159

Samples were submitted during the year to the Clinical Research Association for analysis ; the reports received in each case showed that the water to be of good quality and quite satisfactory for drinking purposes.

Statement of Rainfall for the Year 1936.

(Registered at the Mid-Wessex Water Works, Frimley Green).

MONTHLY TOTALS.

January	...	...	...	4.55 inches
February	...	...	...	1.91 "
March	...	...	...	1.56 "
April	...	...	...	2.38 "
May	...	...	...	.97 "
June	...	...	...	4.81 "
July	...	...	...	2.76 "
August	...	...	...	.65 "
September	...	...	...	1.92 "
October	...	...	...	1.28 "
November	...	...	...	3.41 "
December	...	...	...	2.60 "
Total				28.80 inches

I have to express my thanks to the Secretary of the Mid-Wessex Water Company for the above information.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The district is provided with a sewerage scheme designed in 1904 to deal with the sewage from a population of 15,000 on a basis of 20 gallons per head per 24 hours. Since the scheme was carried out in 1906 there have been several extensions, chiefly in the South Ward. Practically the whole of the district is now provided with a water carriage system.

The Sewage Disposal Works were designed originally to meet the full requirements of the Local Government Board for a population of 15,000 and were capable of dealing with a volume of sewage and storm water equal to twice the dry weather flow, *i.e.*, 600,000 gallons per 24 hours, sufficient land being available on which to discharge the effluent.

The Works were provided with three septic tanks, one storm water tank, two humus tanks (capacity 100,000 gallons), six filter beds of 75 ft. diameter and four filter beds of 86ft. 6in. diameter.

Important extensions, commenced in 1935, were completed during the year under review, with the exception of certain minor works. Two storm water tanks (total capacity 160,875 gallons) and two filters of 99ft. diameter have been provided. The Works are now capable of dealing with the sewage from a population of 21,000, on a basis of 30.8 gallons per head per day, in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, *viz.*, three times the dry weather flow to be given full treatment and a further three times the dry weather flow to be given tank treatment only before discharge.

The total area of the farm is 39 acres.

New Sewers.

During the year 1936 the following new sewers were constructed :

SOIL SEWERS.	SURFACE WATER SEWERS.
(1). Watchetts Drive.	(4). Station Road.
(2). Frimley Green.	(5). Park Way.
(3). Frimley Grove Gardens Estate.	(6). York Road.
	(7). Osnaburgh Hill.
	(8). The Maultway.
	(9). Frimley Grove Gardens Estate
	(10). King's Ride.

No. 1 is an extension of the existing sewer, and was constructed by the Council as work under the Private Street Works Act.

No 2 is an extension of an existing sewer.

Nos. 3 and 9 were constructed privately.

Nos. 4, 5 and 6 were constructed under the Private Street Works Act.

Nos. 7, 8 and 10 are extensions of existing sewers.

Cancer.

A descriptive pamphlet is issued comprising :—

- (1). Introductory Remarks.
- (2). Warning signs.
- (3). Stages.
- (4). Treatment.
- (5). Periodical medical examination.

Prevention of Blindness.

Action taken under Section 66 Public Health Act, 1925—Nil.

Swimming Pools.

There is one privately owned swimming pool in the district. This pool has been conducted in a very satisfactory manner.

Schools.

The Public Elementary and Secondary School are under the control of the Surrey County Council. In each instance they are connected with the public water supply and sewerage system.

There has been no special incidence of infectious disease amongst school children and no schools were closed during the year on account of infectious disease.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Scarlet Fever continues to be the most widespread of the notifiable infectious diseases. Seven cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in 1936, all these being of the prevailing mild type. Three cases of Diphtheria occurred in 1936. Immunisation against Diphtheria is available, the method used being single inoculation with Diphtheria Toxoid Alum precipitated. (Mulford).

The Shick and Dick Test in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever respectively has been made use of in a small number of cases. Measles Convalescent Serum, supplied by London Fever Hospital, has been used as prophylactic in certain cases of measles.

The total number of bacteriological specimens examined in 1936 was 45.

Form B.P., Surrey Education Committee, is submitted by the local schools in all cases of infectious disease occurring among school children. This arrangement is promptly carried out by head teachers and has effectively controlled outbreaks of infectious disease, as it provides knowledge of non-notifiable infectious diseases, *e.g.*, Measles, Whooping Cough, Mumps, etc.

No cases of Anthrax, Epidemic Jaundice or Psittacosis have occurred in the area.

Tuberculosis.

New cases and Mortality during 1936 :

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
15	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
25	4	5	—	—	1	1	—	—
35	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
and upwards								
Totals	7	10	1	2	5	1	—	1

Note : New cases include 9 transfers—7 female and 2 male.

The Register shows that the number of persons resident in the Urban District on December 31st, 1936, suffering from Tuberculosis was 76, as follows :—

	Male	Female	Total
Respiratory ...	28	30	58
Non-Respiratory...	10	8	18

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (as to occupation in connection with the milk trade) or the Public Health Act, 1925 (Section 62—removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis) during the year.



FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
CAMBERLEY.
June, 1937

To the Chairman and Members of the
Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present to you my Annual Report on the work of the Department for the year ended December 31st, 1936. This is the first Annual Report it has been my privilege to submit.

My predecessor retired in June 1936 and I commenced my duties on July 6th, 1936, and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to Mr. Maskery and to all my colleagues for their co-operation and assistance.

Tables 1 and 2 give summaries of the various inspections made, and sanitary improvements effected. Tables 3 and 4 give particulars of inspections made and defects remedied at Factories and Workshops.

Complaints. During the year 65 complaints were received, and in each case an inspection was made and appropriate action taken.

Notices Served. Two hundred and twenty four Preliminary Notices or Intimations were served during the year 1936. It was found necessary to serve twenty nine Statutory Notices.

Places of Public Entertainment. In accordance with Circular 120 of the Ministry of Health, Public Halls and Cinemas in the town have been periodically inspected and found to be generally in a satisfactory condition.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

TABLE 1.

Classified statement of number of inspections made :—

Complaints received and investigated ...	...	...	65
Houses inspected under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 ...	...	...	34
Houses re-inspected under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 ...	...	...	27
Visits to works in progress ...	...	...	1298
Miscellaneous inspections ...	...	...	124
Inspection of Slaughter Houses, Food Premises, etc. ...	...	...	248
Inspection of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ...	...	...	120
Inspection of Factories and Workshops ...	...	...	64
Visits <i>re</i> cases of Infectious Disease ...	...	...	20
Inspections of Drains under Section 41 P.H.A. ...	...	...	10
Drains tested with water ...	...	...	224
Drains tested with smoke ...	...	...	53

TABLE 2.

Defective conditions remedied :—

Accumulation of offensive matter removed ...	...	...	4
Cesspools and bucket closets abolished ...	...	...	--
Cesspools emptied and cleansed ...	...	...	4
Ceilings repaired and cleansed ...	...	...	34
Concrete under floors ...	...	...	2
Drains unstopped, cleansed and repaired ...	...	...	70
Drains ventilated ...	...	...	10
Drains provided, altered or amended ...	...	...	133
Damp walls remedied ...	...	...	11
Dustbins provided ...	...	...	150
Floors repaired ...	...	...	28
Gulley Traps repaired or provided ...	...	...	67
Gutters and downspouts fixed and repaired ...	...	...	20
Inspection chambers repaired or provided ...	...	...	60
Inlet ventilation provided to drains ...	...	...	7
Premises cleansed, distempered or papered ...	...	...	169
Premises rendered in cement ...	...	...	12
Pedestal water closets fixed ...	...	...	55
Roofs repaired ...	...	...	40
Sanitary fittings repaired ...	...	...	32
Soilpipes and ventpipes provided or repaired ...	...	...	60
Water closets erected or repaired ...	...	...	6
Water closets or buckets cleansed ...	...	...	23
Water closet flushing tanks provided and repaired ...	...	...	24
Yards paved or repaired ...	...	...	10

Legal Proceedings.

It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings in connection with the work of the Department during the year.

TABLE 3.

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries) ...	64	8	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries) ...			
Workplaces... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises)			
Total	64	8	—

TABLE 4.

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecu- tions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	12	12	—	—
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances	1	1	—	—
Sanitary accommodation {insufficient unsuitable or defective not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections men- tioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)	4	4	1	—
Total	17	17	1	—

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

Showing Number of Outworkers on the Register.

Nature of Work.				Number of Outworkers.	
Tailors	7
Tailoresses	1
Cabinet and Furniture Makers				...	2
Total				...	10

Public Cleansing.

A weekly collection of house refuse is made in practically the whole of the District.

This service is under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector. The staff comprises seven collectors operating two S.D. Freighters each having a capacity of ten cubic yards, the old seven cubic yard freighter being replaced in January, 1936, by a new ten yard freighter. These vehicles have been running satisfactorily during the year.

During the last three months of the year difficulty was experienced in keeping up with the regular time table of weekly collections.

There are two tips, one in the South Ward and the other at the Sewage Disposal Works, where the disposal of refuse is carried out by controlled tipping.

The Council have not provided for the cleansing of cesspools, pail closets or privies within their district.

Trade refuse is removed from premises by arrangement with the tradesmen requiring this service. There are twenty-one contracts in operation for which a charge is made.

Closest Accommodation.

The district is principally on the water carriage system. There are about seventy large houses which deal with the sewage on their own grounds, and about thirty other isolated cottages where facilities for connecting to the sewer are not yet available, although under consideration in certain cases.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

With the exception of one or two sites which are occasionally used as fair grounds for limited periods only, there is now only one camp in the district.

Offensive Trades.

There is only one offensive trade that comes within the provisions of the Council's Byelaws. These premises have been conducted satisfactorily and are registered as a Fat Boiling Factory.

Smoke Abatement.

It was not found necessary during the year to take any proceedings under the Smoke Abatement Act.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

The following premises are registered under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—

Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk ...	...	4
Cowkeepers who sell their milk wholesale ...	...	8
Dairymen with premises in the district ...	...	14
Purveyors of Milk with premises outside the district ...	...	16
		—
		42
		—

Number of Registered Cowkeepers ... 12

Approximate number of cows ... 190

Three cases of tuberculosis were diagnosed by the County Veterinary Surgeon during 1936.

The cowkeepers in the district produce only a small proportion of the milk retailed, the milk being produced outside and brought in either by road or rail. The premises, vehicles and utensils of the retail purveyors of milk are kept under constant observation.

Analysis of “Ordinary” Milk Examinations.

Number of Bacteria per cc.

Year	Number of Samples		Under 50,000	50,000 to 100,000		100,000 to 200,000		200,000 to 500,000		500,000 to 1,000,000		Over 1,000,000			
1926	...	No samples taken.													
1927	...	54	...	32	...	7	...	2	...	8	...	1	...	4	
1928	...	71	...	36	...	22	...	7	...	4	...	2	...	0	
1929	...	70	...	43	...	13	...	11	...	2	...	1	...	0	
1930	...	92	...	21	...	35	...	14	...	8	...	12	...	2	
1931	...	83	...	44	...	23	...	11	...	3	...	2	...	0	
1932	...	80	...	32	...	24	...	6	...	15	...	3	...	0	
1933	...	76	...	19	...	16	...	9	...	17	...	4	...	11	
1934	...	72	...	23	...	13	...	9	...	5	...	11	...	11	
1935	...	66	...	45	...	13	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	0	
1936	...	44	...	17	...	14	...	6	...	3	...	1	...	3	

Five animal inoculations for tubercular infection of samples of milk produced in other counties gave negative results.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, the following is the standard for Grade ‘A’ Milk :—

(a) Not more than 200,000 bacteria per 1 cc.

(b) No B.Coli present in $\frac{1}{100}$ cc.

This is the standard which has been adopted for ordinary milk in this district and is taken as an average standard for the whole year. A slightly higher count must be expected in the summer than in the

winter, due to temperature effects. Although not legally enforceable, this standard can be regarded as quite a reasonable practical interpretation of "clean milk."

During the year 14 samples of 'Certified' milk retailed within the district were collected from local Dairies and submitted to the Clinical Research Association for analysis, on behalf of the Ministry of Health.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, came into operation on July 1st, 1936 and prescribed new designations in place of those laid down in the 1923 Order. No licences were issued under the new order during 1936.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The following return received from the County Council shows that 106 samples were taken in this area under the provisions of the above Act by the County Inspector during 1936 :—

	Analysed		Total.	Adulterated or Deteriorated.			Prosecu- tions.	Con- victions.
	Formal	Informal		Formal.	Informal.	Total		
Milk	82	6	88	10	1	11	0	0
Lard	6	1	7	0	0	0	0	0
Meat	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sausages	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Spirits	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	99	7	106	10	1	11	0	0

Slaughterhouses and Food Premises.

During the year 248 inspections were made of slaughterhouses, butchers' shops and other food premises.

The undermentioned diseased and unsound meat and other food were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed during the year :—

Pigs' Carcasses, etc.

15 lbs. Pork.

8 Heads.

21 Livers.

6 Plucks.

36 sets Lungs

4 Mesenteries.

Sheep's Carcasses, etc.

13 Sets of Lungs.

Bovine Carcasses, etc.

53 lbs. Beef.

6½ lbs. Beef.

5 lbs. 3 ozs. Liver.

1 Liver.

Other Foods.

7 lbs. Fish Cutlets.

Reasons for Condemnation.

Bruised.

Tuberculosis.

Cirrhosis.

Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis, Pneumonia
and Pleurisy.

Tuberculosis.

Strongyli.

Tuberculosis.

Bruised.

Cavernus Angioma.

Distomatosis.

Decomposed.

There are two Registered and three Licensed slaughterhouses in the district ; the amount of slaughtering carried on is comparatively small and comprises chiefly pigs and sheep, and occasionally beasts, the majority of meat being obtained from London or the adjoining districts.

Whilst the Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924, have been observed within the District, difficulty is experienced in keeping a check on meat slaughtered outside the District and retailed from vehicles in the outlying parts of the district.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Section 1 of the above Act was adopted by the Council requiring the slaughtering of sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs by mechanical methods.

Humane methods of slaughtering are in use in all the slaughterhouses in the district. All reasonable precautions have been taken to avoid the possibility of licences being granted to other than capable persons. During the year eight persons were granted licences to act as slaughtermen.

Shops Act, 1934.

The following gives particulars of action taken under the provisions of the above Act during the year :—

Number of notices served :

(a) To provide suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	...	7*
(b) To maintain a reasonable temperature	...	...	...	...	3
(c) To provide adequate ventilation	...	...	...	...	1
Total					10

* In six of these instances a certificate of exemption was subsequently granted by the Council.

Number of applications received for exemption from the provisions of Section 10 (2)	...	...	...	15
Number of certificates of exemption from the provisions of Section 10 (2) issued under Section 10 (6)	...	...	...	15

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The County Council are the administrative authority under this Act.

No special programme was arranged for 'National Rat Week' in the district during the year. A quantity of poison is kept in the Department and issued free of charge to applicants residing in the district.

Advice has been given to householders respecting the use of rat bait and methods to adopt to prevent the harbouring of rats on their premises.

An application was made by the Council in October last to the Surrey County Council requesting the transfer of their powers under the above Act to this Authority.

The application has since been approved.

Verminous Houses.

Six Council houses and ten privately owned houses were found to be infested with bed bugs during the year. Disinfestation was carried out by the Department in each instance, in the case of private houses the work being performed on behalf of the persons responsible and at their expense.

The normal method of disinfestation employed consists of sealing the room and gassing with a proprietary fumigant, then removing all woodwork such as architraves, skirting boards, picture rails, etc., stripping the wallpaper and spraying the premises with a non-toxic liquid insecticide and treatment of the woodwork before replacement; this method does not involve the evacuation of the occupants in normal circumstances. The work is carried out by direct labour under the direction and supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

In cases where intensive infestation has been found, the rooms have again been sprayed after a period of three weeks. This method has been found to give very satisfactory results.

Clothing and bedding have been treated in a Steam Disinfector.

The premises are subjected to periodical inspection in order to detect subsequent infestation, and to advise the tenants on the measures necessary to avoid further contamination.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.

The total number of applications received during the year for permission to keep petroleum amounted to 34, 31 of these being for renewal of existing licences and 3 for new ones. Thirty-two of these applications were for bulk storage of petroleum spirit in underground tanks in quantities varying from 200 gallons to 5,000 gallons. Two applications were received for permission to store cellulose mixtures. Each installation was carefully supervised and tested prior to the granting of a licence.

The particulars of storage of petroleum and carbide of calcium are shown in the table below :—

Licences for storage of petroleum spirit (including petroleum mixtures)	...	...	...	34
Licences issued for storage of carbide of calcium...				4
Total fees received for above licences	...	...	...	£25
Quantity licensed to be kept—Petroleum	...	...	...	38,050 gallons
Carbide	...	...	...	332 lbs.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

B. J. D. WARREN.

